March

## SASKATCHEWAN LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATIONS MEETINGS

At a recent meeting of the combined executives of the various livestock associations, held in Regina, it was decided that the annual meetings of the livestock associations would be held in Regina on March 9 and 10 in the following order:—March 9, 9.30 a.m., annual meeting, Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders' Association; March 9, 2 p.m., annual meeting, Saskatchewan Horse Breeders' Association; March 10, 9.30 a.m., annual meeting, Saskatchewan Swine Breeders' Association; March 10, 2 p.m., annual meeting, Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association; March 11, 1.30 p.m., annual cattle sale.

An interesting program was decided upon and evening meetings will be held of an entertaining and instructive nature. Several of the best known stockmen and agriculturists in Canada will give short addresses.

Heretofore, owing to the many attractions and duties of the winter fair, the stockmen's meetings have been crowded for time, and many pertinent questions pertaining to the livestock industry have been hurried over or shelved. This year it has been decided that the business end of the meetings shall receive full attention and all members are being invited to bring forward questions of interest for discussion at that time.

At a meeting of the Horse Breeders' Association, it was decided that, owing to lack of accommodation, there should be no sale this year. The cattle breeders, however, decided to hold the regular bull sale in the old Winter Fair building on March 11 at 1.30 p.m. Rules, entry forms, etc., are now being sent out and a heavy entry is expected.

Saskatchewan stockmen should assert themselves in Regina from March 9 to 11, as this is their opportunity to voice their opinions on all matters connected with the livestock industry.

## ALBERTA WOMEN ASK FOR FRANCHISE

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 26.—The legislative chamber was filled with representative women of different societies and women's organizations this afternoon to present to Premier Sifton and his cabinet the case in favor of women's franchise. There were a dozen speakers, concluding with Mrs. Nellie McClung, all making a vigorous appeal that Alberta should be the first Canadian province and Hon. A. L. Sifton the first premier to grant them the boon of votes for women.

The premier, while not committing himself as to his own opinions, said that at the next session it was the intention to make some changes in the Franchise Act. He advised them in the meantime to bring all possible pressure

to bear upon the members of the legislature, for it would devolve upon them when the question came up to make the decision.

Members of the delegation afterward expressed themselves as pleased with the reception, and determined to continue their campaign until they obtain the much desired privilege.

## TO ENCOURAGE CORN GROWING

With a view to further the efforts of the departments of agriculture in the western provinces to arouse a wide-spread interest in corn growing on the part of western farmers, a number of leading banks have joined in an arrangement under which, in every district where any stock raising prevails, selected seed will be supplied free to a limited number of farmers who will undertake to grow one acre of corn for green fodder in accordance with instructions furnished with the seed.

The idea is to have the managers of the local branches of the banks who are so progressive as to foster this scheme, distribute seed to, say, half a dozen farmers in their district who will be interested and wide-awake enough to avail themselves of this opportunity. The full instructions given with the seed corn are being prepared by the departments of agriculture in the various provinces, all of which cordially support this scheme. It is believed that these

fields will prove to be splendid, practical demonstrations during the coming season of the possibilities and value of corn as a fodder crop in nearly every stock raising locality in the three western prairie provinces. This scheme is decidedly a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that it will achieve the success it deserves.

SEASONABLE REMINDERS

Many farmers in the West are prejudiced against the use of manure. On some farms manure spread on the land will make too heavy a stand of straw and give great difficulty in harvesting the crop. On other farms objection is made to the fact that the use of manure is conducive to the spread of weeds. There are other objections advanced, too, but it must be admitted that manure must eventually be put on the land if its fertility is to be kept up. To overcome these objections, in any place where stock is kept it would be a splendid plan to spread the manure on a part of this year's summer-fallow, plow it in and seed to corn in hills about 36 inches apart. By doing this a heavy crop of fodder will be raised where otherwise the land would be left idle, the succeeding crop of wheat will be just about as heavy in yield, earlier maturing and not too rank in straw so as to make harvesting easy, and the cultivation thru the summer which corn makes possible will overcome all objection to the manure being a distributor of weeds.

Figure on seeding this year a piece of ground to corn. Get some Minnesota No. 13, Northwestern Dent, Compton's Early, Longfellow or Free Press corn from any of the well known seed houses.

Buy about half a bushel of seed now to sow an acre. A bushel of corn weighs 56 pounds.

Spring work will soon be commencing and it is doubly important this year that everything is prepared so that work can go ahead without a hitch when the weather opens up.

Everyone should have the seed grain cleaned and ready now. If this has not yet been done, run it thru the fanning mill several times as soon as possible. Notice carefully in this week's Guide the great importance which Seager Wheeler attaches to the kind of seed to sow.

Now, too, all the odd jobs should be cleared up. Any wood for summer use should be hauled home before the roads get too soft. Machinery should be carefully gone over, odd parts replaced, slack nuts screwed up, braces tightened, wheels and moving parts generally oiled, wheels and moving parts generally oiled, wheels and moving parts generally oiled, seeder boxes made tight, seed grain bags cleaned, mended and made ready, and harness repaired, so that everything will be in readiness as soon as the time comes to begin work on the land.

There is likely to be a shortage in the supply of formalin this year, unless farmers place their orders in good time. Everyone should realize now the dollars and cents value which the treatment of all seed for smut has. Too often, however, the farmer puts off getting the formalin until a day or so before he intends sowing the seed. When all do this it makes a big drain on the local store and the dealer, not knowing how much will be wanted, probably will not have enough on hand to supply the demand. At seeding time farmers will not, in fact cannot, wait, and go ahead and seed their grain without treatment, thus courting much loss which might otherwise very cheaply be avoided.

Remember, the next time you are in town, to order enough formalin to treat your seed. One pound will treat from 25 to 50 bushels of grain.

Everyone should have tested their seed before this, but if you have not already done so, take 100 kernels of grain and put them on a plate between two pieces of damp flannel placed in a corner of the kitchen where the temperature will not get too low. By counting all the kernels which sprout you will know the percentage of the seed which will germinate. From this test you will have a reasonably good idea as to how much seed to sow per acre.

